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CROFT RURAL DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT  
of

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for

1951

Austin Priestman, M.B., Ch. B., D.P.H. (Univ. Edin.)

To the Chairman and Gentlemen of the  
Croft Rural District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1951.

Both Maternal and Infantile Mortality for the area are highly satisfactory.

The Death Rate from cancer has risen slightly, respiratory (not T/B) has fallen, heart disease shows an increase and T/B pulmonary a decrease; there was a fall in infectious diseases, measles producing the majority of cases.

Successful vaccinations show a considerable reduction, but immunisations a slight increase.

The work of health visiting and home nursing has continued satisfactorily.

The water supply in some parishes is not satisfactory in quantity and quality; sewerage and sewage disposal very considerably; in the case of four parishes combined sewers discharge without proper treatment to ditches; a good deal of work has been, and is being done with regard to these problems.

With regard to housing, private enterprise has helped in increased erection of houses. As concerns temporary housing great difficulty still exists in dealing with unsatisfactory tenants who present a grave problem. Inspection under the Housing Acts has continued as usual, combined with the inspection and supervision of food.

It is satisfactory to note that I have not had to take any action under the Milk and Dairies Regulations.

May I take this opportunity of thanking all members of the Public Health Staff and the Chairman and Members of the Rural District Council Health Committee for continued assistance and courtesy at all times.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health - Austin Priestman, M.B., Ch.B.,  
D.P.H. (Univ. Edin.)  
Sanitary Inspector - J.D. Collins, M.R.S.I., M.S.T.A.  
(Part Time)  
Additional Sanitary Inspector - J. Hall, A.R.San.I., M.S.T.A.  
(Part Time)  
Resigned 31/3/51  
J. F. Ellison, C.R.S.I., M.S.T.A.  
(Appointed 1/11/51)

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of the District in acres,	10,731
Resident Population,	2,587
Number of Inhabited houses at 1st April, 1951,	757
Rateable value at 1st April, 1951,	£10,053
Sum represented by a penny rate	£41,18.0d.
Rate in £ levied at 1st April, 1951,	8/8d

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS. The number of live births registered during the year was 56 as against 53 in 1950, an increase of 3. The Birth rates comparison shows that the rate for the District is again greater than that for the rest of England and Wales.

The number of still births registered in the District during the year was one, as against four in 1950, the rate being slightly higher than that for England and Wales.

Birth Rates Ratios Comparison.	Per 1,000 Population.	
	Live Births.	Still Births.

Croft Rural District, 1950, ...	19.92	1.50
Croft Rural District, 1951, ...	21.65	.39
England and Wales, 1951, ...	15.5	.36

Analysis of Births.	Live Births,		Still Births,	
	1950	1951	1950	1951
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Legitimate,	24	23	27	25
Illegitimate,	4	2	2	2

Residential Distribution of Births.	Live Births,		Still Births	
	1951		1951	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Barton, .....	2	2	.	.
Cleasby, .....	3	2	.	.
Cliffe, .....	.	1	.	.
Cockleberry, .....	14	13	1	.
Dulton, .....	4	,	.	.
Eryholme, .....	1	,	.	.
Girsby, .....	1	,	.	.
Manfield, .....	.	5	.	.
Newton Morrell, .....	2	,	.	.
Piercebridge, .....	.	,	.	.
Simplton, .....	2	2	.	.
Croft, .....	.	3	.	.
Totals,	29	27	1	2

DEATHS.

Maternal Mortality. Again there was no case of a woman dying in, or in consequence of childbirth in the District, and as there was no such death in 1950 this compares very favourably with the maternal death rate for England and Wales, which for 1951 was .79 per 1,000 total births.

Infantile Mortality. The number of infants (under one year) who died during 1951 was one, as against three in 1950, this is a decrease of two on the previous year and now compares favourably with the rate for England and Wales.

Infantile Mortality Comparisons. Per 1,000 Live Births,

Croft Rural District, 1950,	56.60
Croft Rural District, 1951,	17.86
England and Wales, 1951,	29.6

Causes of Infantile Deaths.Sex and Age.

## 1. Atelectasis, Post Mortem,

F One Day.

Deaths from all causes. During 1951 there were 27 deaths from all causes registered in the District, a decrease of 2 in 1950, and again favourable on comparison with the death rate for England and Wales.

Death Rates Comparisons.Death Rate per 1,000 Population.

Croft Rural District, 1950,	10.90
Croft Rural District, 1951,	10.44
England and Wales, 1951,	12.50

Causes of All Deaths and Sexes.

	1950		1951	
	M	F	M	F
Tuberculosis, - respiratory,	1	.	.	.
Other infective and parasitic diseases,	.	.	1	.
Malignant neoplasm, stomach,	.	.	1	.
" neoplasm, lung, bronchus,	1	.	1	.
" neoplasm, uterus,	.	.	.	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms,	2	1	.	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system,	1	1	4	1
Coronary disease, angina,	3	1	3	1
Other heart diseases,	5	3	3	6
Influenza,	1	.	.	.
Pneumonia,	1	1	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis,	.	1	1	.
Congenital malformations,	1	.	.	.
All other accidents,	1	.	.	.
Other defined and ill-defined diseases,	1	3	.	1
<b>Totals.</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>

Number of deaths from the seven chief causes and rate per 1,000 population,

	<u>1950</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate</u>
T/B Non-pulmonary					
Cancer, ..	4	3.60	4	1.65	
Respiratory (not T/B) ..	1	1.15	2	.77	
Heart Diseases, ..	1.8	4.7..	1.6	5.03	
T/B Pulmonary, ..	1	.90	6	1.93	
Vascular lesions of heart/lung	2	.75	6	1.93	
Other Circulatory Diseases, ..	2	—	1	—	
<b>Totals.</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>8.27</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>9.28</b>	

Ages at Death from all Causes.      1950      1951

Under 1 year, ..	..	..	3	1
1/25 years, ..	..	..	1	1
25/55 years, ..	..	..	5	4
55/75 years, ..	..	..	10	14
Over 75 years, ..	..	..	10	7
<b>Totals.</b>			<b>29</b>	<b>27</b>

Residential Distribution of deaths from all Causes.

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
Barton, ..	..	..
Cleasby, ..	..	..
Cliffe, ..	..	..
Croft, ..	..	..
Cockleberry, ..	..	..
Dalton, ..	..	..
Eryholme, ..	..	..
Manfield, ..	..	..
Scapleton, ..	..	..
<b>Totals,</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>

INFECTIOUS DISEASES. There were 20 cases of notifiable diseases reported in 1951, as against 43 in 1950.

<u>Analysis and Comparisons.</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>
Scarlet Fever,	2	3
Measles,	35	16
Whooping Cough,	5	1
Poliomyelitis (Non-paral),	1	—
<b>Totals.</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>20</b>

Residential Distribution of Infectious Diseases.

Whooping Cough Scarlet Fever Measles

Barton, ..	..	..	..	1
Cliffe, ..	..	..	1	1
Cockleberry, ..	..	..	..	1
Croft, ..	..	..	..	1
Eryholme, ..	..	..	..	6
Girsby, ..	..	..	..	1
Manfield, ..	..	..	..	1
Over Dinsdale, ..	..	..	..	2
Scapleton, ..	..	..	..	1
			<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
				<b>16</b>

TUBERCULOSIS. There was one notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in 1951, (a male aged 24 years) as against four in 1950. No deaths from this disease were registered during 1951.

VACCINATIONS AND IMMUNISATIONS.

Age Groups and Comparisons.

	1950		1951	
	0-5 years.	Over 5 years.	0-5 years.	Over 5 years.
Successful Vaccinations,	17	9	5	3
Complete Course of Immunisations.	14	2	20	1

Residential Distribution of Vaccinations and Immunisations.

	Vaccinations.		Immunisations.	
	0-5 yrs.	Over 5 yrs.	0-5 yrs.	Over 5 yrs.
Barton, .. ..	1	2	6	-
Cleasby, .. ..	-	-	3	-
Cliffe, .. ..	-	-	2	-
Croft, .. ..	-	-	1	-
Dalton, .. ..	1	-	1	-
Eryholme, .. ..	-	-	2	-
Manfield, .. ..	2	-	3	-
Stapleton, .. ..	-	-	2	-
<b>Totals,</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT, 1946.

Section 22. Care of Mothers and Young Children.

Section 23. Domiciliary Midwifery.

Section 24. Health Visiting.

Section 25. Home Nursing.

Three District Nurse/Midwives employed by the North Riding County Council carry out the duties required by the above four sections of the Act. There is one Infant Welfare Centre in the District, which is under the jurisdiction of the County Council, and which is attended by a local practitioner and the District Nurse; full advantage being taken of the facilities offered. The District Nurse successfully organised a day's outing to Redcar in July for the mothers and children who attend Manfield Infant Welfare Centre.

Number of visits paid to patients by the District Nurse/Midwives during 1951 under the following categories:-

<u>Health Visiting.</u>	<u>Home Nursing</u>	<u>Domiciliary Midwifery</u>
916	1,878	1,134

Number of attendances made by children at the monthly sessions at the Manfield Infant Welfare Centre in 1951,

324

Section 27.

Ambulance Service. The North Riding County Council provide this service by arrangement with the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, who have two vehicles stationed at Richmond. This service and the Hospital Car Service, under the Women's Voluntary Services is shared with three other Authorities.

Section 28. Prevention of Disease - General after Care.

The work of the Health Inspector, together with the advice spread by those working in the Public Health Service, Inspectors of Lives, Maternity and Child Welfare Officers, Doctors and Nurses, must all have a beneficial effect on the general health of the community.

Section 31. Domestic Help Service. This service is provided by arrangement with the County Council and during 1951 one case of sickness of housewife received 151 hours service.

Section 31. Mental Health. No Committee in the District. No cases arose during 1951.

Section 47. National Assistance Act, 1948.  
No cases removed during the year.

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The remainder of this report was compiled by your Sanitary Inspector, Mr. J.D. Collins and I take this opportunity of expressing my gratitude to him and his staff for their co-operative work in the daily duties of the Department and for the great assistance in preparing this report.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND PLANNING.

The district is entirely rural in character and as far as is known unemployment in the area is negligible.

There are 4 gravel pits, a quarry and a dis-used wartime R.A.F. Aerodrome, which has been occupied by the Aero-Club but has recently been taken over by the R.A.F. again in connection with the R.A.F. Station at Middleton-by-George in the adjacent Darlington Rural District.

Water Supply. There is a piped water supply to the major part of the rural district by statutory undertakers, the Tees Valley Water Board. The parishes served are Cleasby, Cliffe, Monfield, Scammon and Croft. A bulk supply from the Tees Valley Water Board also serves, through a private main, part of the parish of Over Dinsdale. The Council take a bulk supply from the same Authority for part of the parish of Dalton and from Richmond Rural District Council for the Temporary Housing Sites (Ex R.A.F. Station) situated in part of the parishes of Dalton and Croft.

The parish of Barton is supplied by a private undertaker. The supply originates underground in the parish of Melsonby in the adjacent rural district of Richmond, and follows the line of an adit from dis-used mine workings being piped for a distance of approximately 50 yards to a pump near the entrance. I understand that from here it is piped to a reservoir situated in the parish of Barton after passing a hydraulic ram. The reservoir is constructed of engineering bricks with a dome concrete roof and holds approximately 25,000 gallons. This supply was originally in the hands of the Barton Limestone Company and is now the property of the Quarry owner.

These mains supplies in the area are I understand satisfactory in both quantity and quality, although in connection with the latter, the water is hard, making necessary frequent descaling of boiler of hot water installations.

In the parishes of Newton Morrell, Eryholme and Gisby as well as outlying areas of Over Binsdale there is no mains supply so in those parts they are dependant on spring and wells. These supplies are not all satisfactory in quantity and quality.

There is a private supply from Croft to Halnaby Hall which is a bulk supply from the Tees Valley Water Board.

Samples of water are taken by the statutory undertakers and the results indicate that these supplies are wholesome. There are no installations for the treatment of water apart from filtration and chlorination (Tees Valley Water Board and Richmond R.D.C. water supply).

The following is a list of degrees of total hardness for each supply:-

	Temporary Hardness	Permanent Hardness.
Barton Water Supply,	23.50	9.00
Tees Valley Water Board,	2.31	1.05
Richmond R.D.C.	18.30	4.70

No water in the area is known to have plumbo solvent action.

The chart giving the proportion of dwelling houses and population supplied from other mains is shown on Page 7.

Proposed Scheme. The Council received estimates from the Tees Valley Water Board in connection with the following schemes.

1. Eryholme. Provision of a main from Dalton to Eryholme village at an estimated cost of £12,000.
2. Cleasby, Stapleton, Croft, Newton Morrell and Barton. By main from Piercebridge to Barton, Newton Morrell and via Wild Duck Lane to connect to existing main at Cleasby with branch at the junction of the A.1 road to Jolby Manor, at an estimated cost of £53,000.

The Council decided that the cost of these schemes were prohibitive and the Tees Valley Water Board were asked to forward amended schemes. Towards the end of the year an indication was received that these would be available early in 1952 for consideration by the Council.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal. The villages of Barton and Stapleton have combined Sewerage and Sewage Disposal systems. At Cleasby, Eryholme, Manfield, Croft and Dalton there are combined sewers which discharge without proper treatment to ditches. In the remaining parishes of Newton Morrell, Cliford, Gisby and Over Binsdale, no public sewer is available, although there are only a few scattered dwelling houses in these parishes. In all the parishes many houses have their own cesspools, some with filters from which no complaints are received. The Council periodically flush and clean sewers and tanks at Burton and Stapleton and the combined sewers at Manfield, Croft and Dalton.

The Temporary Housing Sites at Croft and Dalton (disused R.A.F. hutments) are properly drained, W.C.s being provided to all hutments and two modern Sewerage and Sewage Disposal works are maintained by a special staff appointed by the Council as Agents for the Ministry of Health.

The Council do not undertake the emptying of cesspools in the area.

No. of occupied houses in Parish.	Parish.	Approx. Pop.	Water Authority Supplying.	Direct to Houses		By means of stand-pipe	% of houses supplied.	Total houses supplied.	Pop. supplied direct.	Pop. supplied by stand-pipe
				Open	Meter					
Barton	Barton	168	590	W.B. Eggleston, Barton Limestone Co. Ltd.	120	-	15	135	80.35	421
Newton Morrell	Newton Morrell	13	46	No public supply	-	-	-	-	-	53
Cleasby	Cleasby	41	144	T.V.W.B.	21	7	-	28	68.29	98
Cliffe	Cliffe	13	46	T.V.W.B.	5	1	-	6	46.15	21
Menfield	Menfield	65	228	T.V.W.B.	25	1	..	47	72.3	165
Croft (Temporary houses etc others)	Croft (Temporary houses etc others)	53	186	Bulk supply from Richmond R.D.C. distributed by Croft R.D.C.	52	1	..	53	100	182
Croft (Other Houses)	Croft (Other Houses)	132	463	T.V.W.B.	87	7	-	102	77.27	358
Dalton (Temporary houses and others.)	Dalton (Temporary houses and others.)	86	301	Bulk supply from Richmond R.D.C. distributed by Croft R.D.C.	83	3	-	86	100	302
Eryholme	Eryholme	37	130	No public mains supply	24	12	-	36	80	126
Girsbys	Girsbys	11	39	-do-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over Dinsdale	Over Dinsdale	42	63	Private supply from T.V.W.B.	16	..	-	16	88.88	56
Stapleton	Stapleton	153	153	T.V.W.B.	16	..	-	42	76.36	147
Total	Total	521	7476	1875	125	125	125	125	125	125

### Proposed Scheme.

Croft. The Ministry of Health and County Council have given their approval to a sewage scheme for this village estimated to cost £9,400 and a provisional starting date for October, 1952 has been fixed.

General. The Council, since the last war, have accepted preliminary reports for schemes at Cleasby, Manfield, Dalton and Stapleton at an estimated cost of £29,250. It is expected that now the Ministry have given approval to the Croft scheme the Council will be proceeding, through their Consulting Engineers to complete the preparation of some of the others.

Closet Accommodation. During the year 9 ash closets and privies were converted into W.C.s, as compared with 12 in 1951. The Council do not pay a grant towards the cost of conversions.

Scavenging. Public scavenging is carried out in the parishes of Barton, Newton Morrell, Cleasby, Cliffe, Manfield, Dalton, Eryholme and Stapleton by contract every two weeks, the cost of this amounting to £510 per annum. The parish of Croft is dealt with by arrangement with the Darlington Rural District Council. The Temporary Housing Site in the parishes of Croft and Dalton (Banks Farm, Hartwells) is scavenged by contract once a week.

### Sanitary Inspections.

#### Summary of Inspections and Re-inspections under the Public Health Acts.

	No. of Visits.	No. of Informal Notices served.	No. of Informal Notices remedied.
Water Supplies,	3	-	-
Housing Inspections	3	2	2
Ash Pits and Privies	9	-	-
Water Closets	9	-	-
Drainage	5	5	5
Dangerous Buildings	-	-	-
Movable Dwellings	8	-	-
Annual Nuisances	-	-	-
Other Nuisances	14	-	-
	<u>51</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>

#### No. of General Inspections and Visits.

Scourage	105
Water Supplies	3
Buildings in Course of Erection	21
Drains inspected and tested	36
Council House repairs etc.	80
Food Inspection	18
Miscellaneous (Building Licences etc.)	30
Infectious Diseases	3
	<u>296</u>

Disinfestation. No verminous premises were found during routine inspections and none were notified.

Schools. No complaints were received of defects in schools in the Rural area.

## HOUSING.

### 1. Civil Engineering Department. New Building Licences Compared With Previous Year.

Five Building Licences for the erection of four houses and the conversion of buildings into a dwelling house at a cost of £8,624 were issued by the Council during the year compared with the issue of one building licence in 1950.

### 2. Miscellaneous Building Licences.

The Council as Licensing Authority issued six licences in connection with housing repairs, improvements etc. amounting to £2,123 compared with nine houses amounting to £8,217 in 1950.

## ERCTION OF NEW HOUSES.

### A. Private Enterprise.

Two new houses were completed, one large house was divided into three flats and two cottages were almost completely reconstructed during the year, compared with a Nil return last year.

### B. Council Houses.

There were no Council Houses either under construction or completed during the year compared with 10 completed in 1950.

## Temporary Housing.

The Council, as Agents for the Ministry of Health, have under their control five dis-used R.A.F. Hutsites. The hutsites as mentioned in previous reports were adapted for temporary housing purposes on the sites, each family having a self-contained unit of housing comprising from one to three bedrooms and living room complete with cooking stove and piped water supply over sink. There is also a laundry house and sanitary accommodation. The sites contain 4½" brick built hutsites with asbestos roof, corrugated galvanised iron nissen huts, and felted plasterboard huts with corrugated galvanised iron roofs, all of which are properly drained and seweraged.

The following are the figures for the number of families housed on the various sites at the 31st December, 1951.

1. Woodside, 29
2. Whitley, 23
3. Wellington, 24
4. Lancaster, 15
- Comm. Halifax, 43.

A Technical Assistant is employed full time with two labourers on the sites dealing with maintenance requests and other various complaints and needs of the Occupiers of the hutsites. These Occupiers are a mixed class and there is great difficulty in dealing with the unsatisfactory types.

Applications for Council Houses. The total number of applicants for Council Houses, from families residing in the rural area is 42 of which 19 were without homes of their own, as against a total of 41 families in February, 1950.

The number of applications from families residing outside the Council's area was 29 of which 18 were without homes of their own.

The table overleaf indicates the requirements in the various parishes, together with the number of agricultural workers and accommodation required.

## APPLICANTS RESIDING IN THE RURAL AREA:

Villages where house is required.	No. with homes of their own	No. without homes of their own.	AGRICULTURAL WORKERS			WITHOUT HOMES		
			No. with homes of their own.	No. without homes of their own.	Sedrooms required 2. 3. 4.	Bedrooms required 2. 3. 4.	Bedrooms required 2. 3. 4.	Bedrooms required 2. 3. 4.
Barton	13	8	4	-	10	3	-	4
Croft	1	3	-	3	-	-	2	1
Dalton	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Manfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stapleton	8	8	4	-	5	3	-	6
Totals	23	19	8	3	16	6	1	12
APPLICANTS NOT RESIDING IN THE RURAL AREA.								
Barton	4	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
Croft	3	10	-	1	2	1	-	6
Dalton	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Manfield	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
Stapleton	2	7	1	2	2	-	5	2
Totals	11	18	1	4	7	4	-	12

NOTE: All Agricultural workers are included in the first two columns

. 11.

Inspections under the Housing Acts.

Total number of dwelling houses inspected - 32  
Category of houses inspected:

No. of dwellings houses fit in all respects	25
" " " requiring minor repairs	4
" " " unfit for human habitation	3

Moveable Dwellings. One application was received and granted for a renewal of a licence to use land and station a caravan.

Plans under Byelaws. The following is a list of plans submitted under the Council's Building Byelaws during the year:-

New Houses (including Council Houses)	-	4
Alterations and additions to houses	-	6
Conversion of buildings into houses	-	-
Agricultural buildings	-	5
Shops, stalls etc.	-	3
Garage and Sheds etc.	-	5
W.C. and drainage etc.	-	4
Alterations to other buildings	-	-
Total		27

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

It has not been found necessary to take any action under the Council's Byelaws although 18 inspections were made of food premises. The difficulty in improving conditions is most apparent in dealing with the small village shop where all types of commodities are on sale in a very restricted space.

There are seven public houses, including hotels in the area, four of which have catering licences. Improvements were carried out to the kitchens of two hotels during the year. The only other catering establishments are a Nursery School and a Tea Garden where teas are served. All these premises are satisfactory apart from the sanitary arrangements in three small public houses and the Owners have been advised. In one case we are aware that plans are being prepared.

There are five other public houses, some of which are not satisfactory in all respects, although we are receiving the co-operation of the Brewery Companies in bringing them up to standard.

Condemnation of Food. The following foodstuffs were examined and found to be unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered.

- 2 cans of French Ham, (15 lb. and 16½ lb).
- 1 can of Butter Beans (15 ozs).
- 2 tins Nibe Danish Braised Kidney (12 ozs. each).
- 4 tins of Triplio Ferrani (Concentrated Tomato)  
1 lb. 14 ozs each.
- 5 cans of Ravioli (2 lbs. each).

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938, SECTION 14.

Ice Cream. There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the area. No application was received for registration of premises for the storage and sale of ice-cream. The total number of registered premises is now 3.

Slaughter Houses, Slaughtering. The Government scheme of Centralised Slaughterhouses was continued during the year and all slaughtering for the area was carried out at the Park Lane Slaughterhouse in Darlington.

Four renewal licences to slaughter animals were granted during the year.

MILK. There are 12 distributors of milk in the area, all of which are producer-retailers.

The following supplementary licences were issued to distributors from outside the district.

Tuberculin Tested	1
Pasteurised	2

No complaint has been received regarding the distribution of milk or upon the condition of their premises.

It was not found necessary for the Medical Officer to take any action under the Milk & Dairies Regulations, 1949 regarding prohibition of sale of any milk or directing its heat treatment before sale.

#### Miscellaneous.

#### FACTORIES ACTS - 1937 and 1949

##### Part 1 of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises. .. (1)	Number on Register. .. (3)	Inspec- tions. .. (4)	Written Notices. .. (5)	Number of:- Occupiers Prosecuted. .. (6)	
				-	-
(1) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4,& 6 are to be enforced by Local authorities.	1	4	-	-	-
(2) Factories not included in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local authority.	3	3	-	-	-
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises).	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Totals.</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Cases in which defects were found - Nil. Outworkers - Nil.

#### Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act, 1951

#### Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Regulations, 1951

The above Act operated from 1st November, 1951 and is designed to secure the use of clean filling materials in upholstered articles and other articles which are stuffed or lined.

It provides for the registration of premises where any of the prescribed filling materials are used, and for the licensing of premises where they are manufactured.

Authority is given under the Act for samples to be taken to ascertain the cleanliness of the materials used.

The Regulations prescribe the standards of cleanliness for each type of filling material, specify the prescribed analysis for the tests, fees to be charged and form of certificate. They also indicate the form in which records are to be kept by Occupiers of premises registered or licensed for the purpose of the Act.

There are no manufacturers or registered premises in the area.

13.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The provisions of this Act give rise to an increasing amount of time and labour being spent on Rodent Control. Not only is it the duty of the Local Authority to treat its sewers, sewage works and refuse tips at regular intervals, but also to inspect its entire district for evidence of rat or mice infestations. This latter operation is carried out on all routine inspections of all types of property.

During the year the Council's sewers at Croft, Barton and Scapleton were test baited twice and as there were no taxes at Burton and Scapleton, Croft sewers were the only ones treated.

The only tip used by the Council in the area is at Croft Airport, and this is treated once every three months. Only one business premises required treatment during the year, although the agricultural area is well served by the Agricultural Committee's Rodent Control service (who carried out this work for farms under contract).

The public is becoming more "rat conscious" and complaints are being received in greater numbers, making it increasingly difficult to maintain an efficient service with the existing manpower.

Bylaws in force in the District.

Slaughter houses	-	6.1.25
Building Byelaw	-	18.5.39
New Streets	-	1.1.40
Food Handling	-	30.5.50

Petroleum Regulations Act, 1919.

Two new and fourteen renewal licences to store petroleum spirit were issued during the year.

*John A. Wilkinson*

Medical Officer of Health.

